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in a loan shall make a judgment on the creditworthiness of the borrower that is independent of the originating or lead lender and any intermediary seller or broker prior to the purchase of the interest and prior to any servicing action that alters the terms of the original agreement, which judgment shall not be delegated to any person(s) not employed by the institution. A Farm Credit System institution that purchases a loan or any interest therein may use information, such as appraisals or collateral inspections, furnished by the originating or lead lender, or any intermediary seller or broker; however, the purchasing Farm Credit System institution shall independently evaluate such information when exercising its independent credit judgment. No employee who performed a real estate appraisal on any collateral supporting a loan shall participate in the decision to purchase that loan. The independent credit judgment shall be documented by a credit analysis that considers factors set forth in the loan underwriting standards adopted pursuant to §614.4150 of this part and is independent of the originating institution and any intermediary seller or broker. The credit analysis shall consider such credit and other borrower information as would be required by a prudent lender and shall include an evaluation of the capacity and reliability of the servicer. Boards of directors of jointly managed institutions shall adopt procedures to ensure that the interests of their respective shareholders are protected in participation between such institutions.

- (f) Limitations. The aggregate principal amount of interests in loans purchased from a single lead lender and the aggregate principal amount of interests in loans purchased from other institutions shall not exceed the limits set in the institution's policy.
- (g) Sales with recourse. When a loan or interest in a loan is sold with recourse, it shall be accorded the following treatment:
- (1) The loan shall be considered, to the extent of the recourse, an extension of credit by the purchaser to the seller, as well as an extension of credit from the seller to the borrower(s), for the purpose of determining whether

- credit extensions to a borrower are within the lending limits established in subpart J of this part.
- (2) The amount of the loan subject to the recourse agreement shall be considered a loan sold with recourse for the purpose of computing permanent capital ratios.
- (h) Transactions through agents. Transactions pertaining to purchases of loans, including the judgement on creditworthiness, may be performed through an agent, provided that:
- (1) The institution establishes the necessary criteria in a written agency agreement that outlines, at a minimum, the scope of the agency relationship and obligates the agent to comply with the institution's underwriting standards:
- (2) The institution periodically reviews the agency relationship to determine if the agent's actions are in the best interest of the institution;
- (3) The agent must be independent of the seller or intermediate broker in the transaction; and
- (4) If an association's funding bank serves as its agent, the agency agreement must provide that:
- (i) The association can terminate the agreement upon no more than 60 days notice to the bank;
- (ii) The association may, in its discretion, require the bank to purchase from the association any interest in a loan that the association determines does not comply with the terms of the agency agreement or the association's loan underwriting standards.

[57 FR 38247, Aug. 24, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 40321, July 28, 1993; 62 FR 51015, Sept. 30, 1997; 64 FR 34517, June 28, 1999]

### §614.4330 Loan participations.

Agreements to purchase or sell a participation interest shall be subject to the provisions of §614.4325 of this subpart, and, in addition, shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

- (a) Participation agreements. Agreements to purchase or sell a participation interest in a loan shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of §614.4325(d) of this subpart, at a minimum:
- (1) Define the duties and responsibilities of the participating institution

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and the lead lender, and/or the servicing institution, if different from the lead lender.

- (2) Provide for loan servicing and monitoring of the servicer:
- (3) Set forth authorization and conditions for action in the event of borrower distress or default:
  - (4) Provide for sharing of risk;
- (5) Set forth conditions for the offering and acceptance of the loan participation and termination of the agreement;
- (6) Provide for sharing of fees, interest charges, and costs between participating institutions:
- (7) Provide for a method of resolution of disagreements arising under the agreement between two or more institutions:
- (8) Specify whether the contract is assignable by either party; and
- (9) Provide for the issuance of certificates evidencing an undivided interest in a loan.
- (b) Retention requirement. No participation interest may be purchased from an institution that is not a Farm Credit System institution unless the servicing institution has an ownership interest in the principal amount equal to the lesser of 10 percent of the principal amount or such lesser amount as represents the servicing institution's lending limit, which ownership interest cannot be assigned separately from the servicing rights.
- (c) Intrasystem participations. Loans participated between or among Farm Credit System institutions shall meet the borrower eligibility, membership, loan term, loan amount, loan security, and stock purchase requirements of the originating lender.

## §614.4335 Borrower stock requirements.

- (a) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a borrower shall meet the minimum borrower stock purchase requirements as a condition of obtaining a loan.
- (b) Loans designated for sale into a secondary market. (1) An institution's bylaws may provide that the institution's minimum borrower stock purchase requirements do not apply if a loan is designated, at the time it is made, for sale into a secondary market.

- (2) If a loan designated for sale under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is not sold into a secondary market during the 180-day period that begins on the date of designation, the institution's minimum borrower stock purchase requirements shall apply.
- (c) Retirement of borrower stock. (1) In general. Borrower stock may be retired only if the institution meets the minimum permanent capital requirements imposed by the FCA pursuant to the Act or regulations and, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, in accordance with the following:
- (i) Borrower stock may be retired if the entire loan is sold without recourse, provided that when the loan is sold without recourse to another Farm Credit System institution, the borrower may elect to hold stock in either the selling or purchasing institution.
- (ii) Borrower stock may not be retired when the entire loan is sold with recourse.
- (iii) When an interest in a loan is sold without recourse, a proportionate amount of borrower stock may be retired, but in no event may stock be retired below the institution's minimum stock purchase requirements for the interest retained.
- (iv) If an institution repurchases a loan on which the stock has been retired, the borrower shall be required to repurchase stock in the amount of the minimum stock purchase requirement.
- (2) Loans sold into a secondary market. An institution's bylaws may provide that all outstanding voting stock held by a borrower with respect to a loan shall be retired when the loan is sold into a secondary market.
- (d) Applicability. In the case of a loan sold into a secondary market under title VIII of the Act, paragraphs (b)(1) and (c)(2) of this section apply regardless of whether the institution retains a subordinated participation interest in a loan or pool of loans or contributes to a cash reserve.

[62 FR 63646, Dec. 2, 1997]

# §614.4336 Borrower rights in connection with loan sales.

(a) Loan sales to Farm Credit System institutions. Loans made by qualified lenders (as defined in section 4.14A(a)(6) of the Act) and interests in